



MONDAY EVENING, MAR. 21, 1910

The usurping of Speaker Cannon by the insurgents and democrats in the House of Representatives on Saturday afternoon will form one of the most important chapters in the history of this nation, and should prove a deterrent to those who come to power by force, and who are called upon to preside over the representatives of a free country. The usurpations of the speaker of this body have been progressive in recent years until the time had come when the minority had no more show than the traditional stump-tail. Practically nothing but measures favoring of republican ideas could be introduced. Many republicans began to wince under such conditions and the time had arrived when a halt must be called. The democratic minority, which for years had played the part of spectators more than legislators, seeing the dark cloud part, naturally availed themselves of the opportunity to undermine the colossal under whose legs all things had previously been compelled to pass. The image, after tottering for several days, came down with a crash. The majority had it in their power to block any attempt to replace it in position, but, acting the part of wise men, many conservative democrats believe, they allowed its volarities to stand it up once more, but, after having it, but impotent in future to thwart every movement which does not fit the predominant bed of the speaker. Probably Mr. Champ Clark voiced the sentiment of a majority of his party when he said "this was not a personal fight against Mr. Joseph G. Cannon. It is a fight against a bad system." Had the speaker been forced to resign on having good to the democratic party, it is said, would have followed. Representative Madison, of Kansas, a republican, one of the insurgents, says: "If he had resigned as speaker instead of making the bid that he did for sympathy, we would have elected another speaker before the end of this week and the republican party would not have been obliged to carry the burden of Cannonism through the next campaign."

THE PROPOSITION mooted in Congress to abandon the wise arrangement by which the United States and Canada have materially abstained from the construction of a maintenance of war vessels on the Great Lakes ought to perish in this utterance. Those waters are formally dedicated to the uses of peace. So they should remain, forever open to the uses of commercial and untripped intercourse. A vast trade has been built up as a consequence of the mutual advantage derived from mutual security. This trade would be greater if it were untripped by antagonistic tariffs. The true interest of both countries lies, not in the building of fighting craft for which there is no need, but in the pulling down of the custom houses that check the free inflow and outflow of commodities. The neutralization of the lakes ought never to be abandoned.

HYPNOTISM, or auto-suggestion, not the kind that is seen on the vaudeville stage, will, according to Dr. Eugene E. Elshen, convert liars into the most truthful citizens, thieves into honest men and lunatics into sane people. The doctor was recently located in Washington. According to this claim, evangetists and revivalists are to have rivals in the shape of mesmerists, while scoffers at Biblical truths, or such as have preferred to believe that all recorded miracles had their origin in hypnotism, will be made bolder in the future.

THE gradual improvement in Senator Daniel's condition is hailed with delight not only by his many friends and acquaintances in his native state, but among the representatives of the nation in the halls of Congress and by people throughout the country. Prayers for his ultimate recovery are going up from his own city as well as in other places in the commonwealth. The recent premature, if not unseemingly, rush for his shoes is to be regretted, and the senator's continued lease on life is a silent rebuke to the many who are aspiring for a tigs.

From Washington.

Penions for presidents and their widows will soon boom up as an issue in the Senate. The question caused a division in the Senate committee on pensions today and the opposing sides will carry the issue to the Senate. Bills to pension Mary Lord Harrison and Frances F. Cleveland, widows of presidents, at \$5,000 a year were favored by a majority of the committee and will be recommended to the Senate for passage. A minority of the committee opposed the bills on the ground that Mrs. Harrison and Mrs. Cleveland were in comfortable financial circumstances and did not need the money. They will present a minority report against the passage of the bills. There is a division of opinion among those insurgents and democrats who on Saturday evening last refused to vote to put Speaker Cannon from his position.

Some say that Mr. Burleson made a mistake in offering his resolution to unseat the speaker while others, mainly the insurgents, say that they now regret that they did not vote for the resolution.

It is reported here that the overthrow of Speaker Cannon will probably result in the speedy enactment of the legislative programme; that the insurgents will not be excluded from the republican party, and that not more than one insurgent will be placed on the rules committee.

A reprieve for sixty days was today granted by President Taft to Charles O'Neill, held at the Fort Leavenworth military prison under sentence to be hanged March 29 for killing his sweetheart. The delay is to enable the pardon attorney to make further investigation into the facts. The people of Kansas have taken a great interest in this case because the law of the state prohibits capital punishment.

A new procedure in dealing with Chinese smuggled into this country was instituted today by the department of commerce and labor. By this plan a Chinaman found to have entered the United States unlawfully and who cannot prove a residence of three years here will be deported by a departmental warrant. Heretofore every case has been tried in the courts or before a United States court commissioner. This has permitted of a wide practice of fraud besides costing the government an almost prohibitive sum for the deportation of each Chinaman. The new plan has long been advocated by Special Immigrant Inspector A. W. Parker, but the department has been skeptical of it until its approval by Judge Ray of the Federal Court for the Northern District of New York, who last week ordered five Chinese to be deported upon a departmental warrant without consideration by the courts. In the past the department has considered it a lucky year when they won 50 per cent. of the Chinese cases. Immigration officials predict that now they will be able to put an "effective check" on Chinese smuggling which has increased enormously of late, especially over the Mexican border.

Hope is now entertained by members of the tariff board that the threatened commercial war between Canada and the United States may be averted. When Professor Emory the head of the board and Charles M. Pepper came back from their recent trip to Ottawa all their preparations to the Canadian government had been politely and firmly rejected. Now that President Taft has personally taken the matter in hand with such men as Earl Gray, Administrator of Finance, Fielding, representing the Dominion government. Professor Emory said today that he was more hopeful. One of the propositions which has been submitted to Canada and the one which it is believed stands the best chance of being accepted, is that the United States shall give to Canada the benefit of its minimum rates in return for concessions by Canada on about 30 articles of American export including agricultural implements, iron and steel, etc. It is understood here that President Taft is urging the acceptance of this compromise which, because of the elasticity of the Canadian tariff could easily be arranged by the Dominion government.

The most far reaching result of last week's resolution in the House of Representatives is concerned, will be a full discussion on the floor of the House itself as to the so-called Taft legislative programme, in the opinion of insurgent leaders who are canvassing the situation today. "No matter how the new committee on rules is constituted," declared Representative Norris, "it has been settled that the House can decide for itself what it wants to do. And no matter how the special rules that the committee will frame are worded, it is in the power of the House to say what it shall do. I believe that last week's victory is a step towards its fulfillment; of the platform pledges of the republican party. As to the so-called Taft legislative programme, many of us claim the right to decide for ourselves concerning the form of the legislation. Many of us who are heartily in accord with the platform of the republican party claim the right to say how the special rules shall be redrafted. The change wrought last week will give us that right, whereas before the speaker framed legislation according to his own ideas and it was up to us to take it or leave it without the opportunity of amendment. As for the vote on the Burleson resolution, I was against it because it was an entirely different proposition from electing a speaker. I would not vote to elect Joe Cannon speaker of the House now or at any other time under any circumstances. But when it comes to ousting him we must have more than a majority. As for the vote on the rules committee, I have no doubt that the rules did give us power to do. As for the statement Saturday night, I regard it as the silly vapors of a foolish old man who has lost his temper."

It is regarded as seemingly improbable that the insurgents will have any committee on rules. They will all go into the republican caucus and abide by the selection made by the caucus. They do not want any one on the new committee because they do not want the responsibility for the actions of the committee. Several of them stated today that, while the changes in the rules would mean the fulfillment of the platform pledges of the democratic party, they realized that the democrats in the House would not necessarily aid to this end. It is the promise of the democrats, he said, to prevent the republicans from fulfilling their pledges as to have campaign thunder for next fall. It will be decided during the day when the republican caucus will be held. The democrats will hold their later in the week.

"If the Burleson resolution had not been presented when it was," said Mr. Mordock, "and the House had adjourned, Mr. Cannon would have been ousted before the end of the week. I believe that the insurgents would have given a caucus of their own and have agreed on this course. Then they would have gone into republican caucus and have agreed on the election of someone else. But the resolution was presented while a wave of sympathy was floating over the House for Mr. Cannon and it enables him to secure a personal endorsement."

Champ Clark, the minority floor leader, said: "I think we are in better shape right now than we have been for 20 years," he said. "I do not look for any serious trouble today and may be not tomorrow. We will have to caucus for our members of the new committee and will in all probability do so either Thursday or Friday. We have not decided upon any of our members. I suppose that I would be

called upon to serve but would be just as willing to keep off, for it means a lot of hard work. I have no idea what the insurgents will demand; whether they will ask for two places on the committee, only one, or none at all. I have been kept in my house ever since Saturday with a pair of inflamed eyes and this is the first time that I have stepped outside since I went home Saturday night."

A report in favor of the confirmation of Wm. S. Kenyon, of Iowa, to be assistant United States attorney general, was agreed upon by the Senate judiciary committee today.

The session was devoted mainly to the passage of private bills on the unanimous consent calendar.

Sixty-first Congress.

(Second Session.)

Washington, March 21.

SENATE

Senator Smith (dem. S. C.) was appointed a member of the special committee to investigate the increased cost of living. He will fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Senator Simmons.

Senator Cullom announced that after careful examination he had no further objection to having the two bills for the protection of fur seals in Alaska referred to the committee on the conservation of national resources. The reference was made without debate.

Since last Thursday Senators Aldrich, Cullom and other regular republican leaders have strongly contended that the bills could go to the committee on foreign relations. The progressives and democrats opposed this plan, saying it was merely a continuance of the old system by which a few powerful committees controlled all important legislation.

To avert a defeat for the leaders, Senator Cullom surrendered and let the bills go to the committee of which Senator Dixon is chairman.

When the administration railroad bill was laid before the Senate, Chairman Elkins, of the Senate committee that reported the measure, urged its adoption. He also replied to the criticisms of Senator Cullom on the bill.

He said that the purpose in establishing a court of commerce was to expedite the hearing of cases, prevent delay and hasten the observance of orders of the Interstate Commerce Commission. The court had the same jurisdiction as federal circuit courts, Elkins contended.

The senator then took up each section of the bill in detail, explaining its provisions and answering criticisms. His speech was received with close attention.

The Senate passed a House joint resolution adding the words "Nationality and mother tongue," to the data that shall be collected by census enumerators in connection with the population schedule.

The Senate passed bills giving pensions of \$5,000 a year to Mrs. Grover Cleveland and Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, widow of ex-presidents.

The Mr. Cullom bill to place ex-president on the retired list as commanders in chief of the army and navy was defeated.

Theodore Roosevelt is the only living ex-president and the bill doesn't arouse any great enthusiasm in the Senate.

A bill to encourage rifle practice was passed. The secretary of war is authorized to furnish magazines rifles to rifle clubs organized under appropriate regulations. Provision is also made for colleges and schools. An appropriation of \$100,000 was made to make the bill effective.

The military academy appropriation bill carrying \$700,000 less than last year was reported.

The bill to enlarge the Capitol grounds by purchasing the land as far as the Union Station Plaza was passed.

HOUSE

When the House convened today, the galleries were filled with expectant visitors and nearly the entire membership of the House was on hand filled with members asking "what's the next move?"

Mr. Carrier, chairman of the republican caucus, was questioned by republicans as to when he would call a caucus. There was a general sentiment among republicans that the caucus should not be held for some time.

Speaker Cannon had hard work to suppress the buzz of conversation. "The House must be in order," he said, "in order to do business. The chair reminds the House that on this calendar, the speaker is relieved of all responsibility of scrutinizing bills and if the House does not maintain order and give attention, somebody will get hurt."

A bill to abolish caveats in the patent office introduced by Mr. Kauter was passed. The action was taken upon recommendation of the patent committee.

Among the bills introduced were the following:

To extend the franking privilege to ex-presidents of the United States and widows of ex-presidents.

To prohibit the importation of diseased nursery stock and to establish a quarantine under the secretary of Agriculture for the examination of all horticultural stock before it enters the country.

Arrest of Miss Mantz

Akron, Ohio, March 21.—Katherine Mantz, aged 16, sought by the police of Ohio since the finding of the body of her sister Elizabeth Mantz at her home in Massillon, Friday evening under circumstances indicating murder by poison, was arrested this morning at the Goodrich Rubber Works where she had obtained employment under the name of Edie Morgan. She admitted her identity.

Fishermen Drowned

Lisbon, March 21.—Four fishing boats, with a combined crew of 32, were lost today in a storm along the Portuguese coast. There is little chance any of the fishermen were saved. Five bodies have been washed ashore.

The Roosevelt Party

Luxor, Egypt, March 21.—The Roosevelt train has here this evening. A reception was tendered Mr. Roosevelt and his family by the American residents, in which the government officials joined. After the reception the Roosevelts visited the temple of Karnak and the ruins of the Karnak quarter, a beautiful full moon adding a charm to the scene.

MARRIED

At Rockville, Md., March 20, 1910, by Rev. W. D. Keene, of the M. E. Church South, JOSEPH FRANKLIN SMITH, of Washington, D. C., and FANNIE J. NICHOLSON, of Alexandria, Va.

DIED

On March 20, 1910, at the residence of her son, R. Stewart Smith, No. 363 Prince street, CATHERINE S. SMITH. Funeral services Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock.

Today's Telegraphic News

Senator Daniel's Condition.
Daytona, Fla., March 21.—Doctors Chowning and Robinson, in attendance on United States Senator John W. Daniel, have issued the following bulletin: "Senator Daniel's condition shows no appreciable change over last evening at which time we noted a slight improvement. There was some muscular twitching of the paralyzed leg during the night. Generally speaking, his condition is as favorable as yesterday."

Proposition Rejected.
Philadelphia, March 21.—By a vote of 7 to 12 the executive committee of the local carmen's union, after an all night meeting, today rejected the proposition of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company looking to a settlement of the trolley strike.

Prospects for any further peace moves being made until either the company or the strikers acknowledge defeat are not promising.

The rock on which the company and the executive committee of the carmen have split is the refusal of the company to hereafter exclusively recognize the grievance committee elected by a majority of the trolleyman, or in other words, the executive committee of the union. The men decline to entertain the proposal of the company that it shall permit any number of committees to present grievances, or for the men to present themselves individually.

Peasants Arming.
Constantinople, March 21.—Thousands of armed peasants are assembling in the Kaditza district of Thessaly today, preparatory to an organized move against the big Turkish and Mohammedan landowners.

The peasants are inflamed because of yesterday's clashes between peasants and troops in the towns of Nemegler and Larissa, in which it is admitted five persons were killed and many wounded. All over Thessaly the peasants are uniting to the mobilization points, determined to overcome the soldiers and sweep the landlords out of the country. It is believed here, that as a result of the uprising, the next Greek assembly will be compelled to take steps toward the distribution of the huge land holdings of the rich among the peasants. Otherwise civil war is certain to spring from the present agitation.

The President's Message to Canada.
Toronto, O., March 21.—Following the conference in Albany, N. Y., Sunday, between President Taft and officials of the Canadian government in an effort to prevent a tariff war between the two countries, President Taft has sent a message to Canadians, through Dr. J. A. McDonald, editor of the Toronto Globe. Mr. Taft in his message said: "After my conference with Mr. Fielding, I am hopeful of finding a solution which will have regard for my judicial responsibilities as president of the United States, and will also serve the trade interests of both countries."

Bursting of a Gas Pipe.
Cumberland, Md., March 21.—The main gas pipe of a natural gas company burst in the middle of the Potomac river near here today. Sparks from a switch engine ignited the gas, causing an explosion which blew the engine from the track. John Close, the fireman, was injured and it is feared will die. The flames lighted up the surrounding territory and the heat in the vicinity became oppressive. The gas is still burning and it will probably be necessary to cut off the entire supply before it can be extinguished.

A Drednought Nearing Completion.
Boston, Mass., March 21.—A announcement was made here today that the North Dakota, the first of the American super-dreadnoughts, is to be turned over to the government April 6th, by her builders, the Fore River Shipbuilding Company, of Quincy, Mass.

On that date the great battleship will be brought to the Charlestown navy yard and formally delivered to the commandant, Captain John C. Fremont, who will receive her on behalf of the Navy Department.

Strike of Paper Mill Operatives.
Livermore Falls, Maine, March 21.—The strike of the International Paper Company employees in New York and Vermont Mills has extended to Livermore Falls, Oshesum and Riley, and 400 workmen are out today. About 175 men in the three plants are members of the Polp, Sulphite and Paper Makers' Union, and are still on duty. The strikers ask recognition of the union, a ten-per cent. wage increase with time and a half for overtime, and the discontinuation of Sunday work.

Edward Causes Anxiety.
London, March 21.—Despite today's favorable report regarding the condition of King Edward, who is at Biarritz, the fact that the king did not leave his room yesterday has thoroughly alarmed the people and the official reports are far from reassuring.

All sorts of stories are going the rounds regarding the king, some of them the most alarming nature, to all of which the government merely replies that the king is showing satisfactory improvement.

A Deadlock.
Chicago, March 21.—Unless the railroads or the firemen's brotherhood offer some definite concession today it appears certain that Federal Mediators Knapp and Neill will give up the job of trying to avert a strike of the firemen on 49 western railroads. Knapp has already returned to Washington, leaving Neill to conduct the negotiations alone.

The Presidential Party.
New York, March 21.—President Taft, on his way from Albany, where he spent two days as the guest of Governor Hughes, arrived in New York at 7:15 this morning and departed at 8 o'clock for New Haven, to attend a meeting of the Yale Corporation. During the hour in New York he remained in his private car and saw no visitors.

Shot by a Burglar.
Camden, N. J., March 21.—Julius Spiegelhauser, 48 years old, a piano maker living at 1407 south 10th street, this city, was shot in the abdomen at 3 o'clock this morning by a burglar who entered in his home. Hospital physicians say he cannot live.

Officials of the United States Census Bureau believe the approaching thirtieth census will disclose a population in the United States proper of approximately 88,000,000.

CANNON STILL SPEAKER.

When the G. 2 ties' report on the proceedings of the H. use of Representatives closed on Saturday evening the Norris resolution to increase the rules committee membership to ten and eliminate the speaker from the committee had just passed.

"I move that the House now adjourn," shouted Mr. Norris as soon as the vote on his resolution had been declared by the speaker.

Amid great confusion the calm voice of Speaker Cannon was heard. "The speaker asks the indulgence of the House for not to exceed three minutes to make a statement." He then made his address, in which he said: "There are two courses open for the speaker to pursue. One is to resign and permit the new combination of the democrats and insurgents to choose a speaker in harmony with its acts and purposes. The other is for that combination to declare a vacancy in the office of speaker, and proceed to the election of a new speaker."

"After consideration, at this state of the session of the House, with much of important legislation pending, involving the pledges of the republican platform and their crystallization into law, believing that his resignation might consume weeks of time in the reorganization of the H. use, the speaker, being in harmony with republican policies and desirous of carrying them out, declines by his own motion to precipitate a contest that might greatly endanger the final passage of all legislation necessary to redeem republican pledges and fulfill republican promises."

"This is one reason why the speaker does not resign at once, and another reason is this: In the judgment of the present speaker, a resignation is in and of itself a confession of weakness or mistake, or an apology for past actions. The speaker is not conscious of having done any political wrong."

"The speaker does now believe, and always has believed, that this is a government through majorities. The speaker has always believed in and bowed to the will of the majority in connection, in caucus, and in the legislative hall, and today profoundly believes that to act otherwise is to disorganize parties, is to prevent coherent action in any legislative body, is to make impossible the reflection of the wishes of the people in statutes and in laws. The speaker has always said that under the constitution it is a question of the highest privilege for an actual majority of the House at any time to choose a new speaker, and again notices the House that the speaker will at this moment, or at any other time while he remains speaker, entertain in conformity with the highest constitutional privilege, a motion by any member to vacate the office of the speakership and choose a new speaker, and, under existing conditions, would welcome such action upon the part of the actual majority of the House, so that power and responsibility may rest with the democratic and insurgent members, who by the last vote evidently constitute a majority of this House. The chair is now ready to entertain such motion."

All over the House the members were on their feet, a dozen members at once endeavoring to obtain recognition.

Mr. Sherley, of Kentucky, hurried to the side of Mr. Underwood, of Alabama, and held an excited conversation.

Mr. Burleson, of Texas, arose, waving a paper and attempted to be recognized. Rushing before the speaker's desk, Mr. Sherley declared that Mr. Norris had moved to adjourn.

"Oh, no! Oh, no!" came shouts from the republican side.

"The gentleman from Texas has been recognized," shouted Mr. Tawney.

The speaker, demanding order, said there were motions that might take precedence of the motion to adjourn.

On the suggestion of the speaker, Mr. Burleson read his resolution, declaring the speakership vacant and ordering an immediate election of a successor to Mr. Cannon.

Quickly the democrats turned from their insurgent allies. Mr. Norris sat quietly in his place, until the question arose whether the House should proceed to consider the Burleson resolution, or whether the speaker should entertain the motion to adjourn.

Mr. Norris doggedly refused to give way to the group of democrats and insurgents who came to his advice. He insisted that it was of courtesy to the speaker he had withheld his resolution, and was entitled to have it put to the House.

Mr. Cannon pleaded with the Nebraska, who seemed to hold the leading event in his control, to withdraw his motion.

"The motion to adjourn being in order, the speaker would be gratified if the gentleman from Nebraska would withhold it," pleaded the speaker.

"Withdraw it!" shouted a hundred democrats.

"The resolution is of the highest privilege and takes precedence of the motion to adjourn," shouted Mr. Oille James, of Kentucky.

Mr. Norris insisted that his motion was still before the House. Mr. Cannon remarked that it occurred to him that the gentleman from Nebraska was right.

"No! No! No!" shouted the men who wanted to complete the elimination of the speaker at one session.

"No! No!" shouted at the same time the republican majority, who now saw the dismantling of the insurgents in the movement, when they were forced to consider the election of a speaker, and realized that, in spite of the best of efforts, the House might be turned over to the democratic minority.

At once the democrats and regular republicans joined forces for the humiliation of the insurgents. A viva voce vote being put on the motion to adjourn, there was but a faint response, while the negative vote was given in an enormous volume. Norris, still hoping to avoid the issue of electing another speaker, asked for a recorded vote on his motion to adjourn, and only fourteen insurgents arose to support that demand.

"Not a sufficient number," declared the speaker, amid yells that were directed toward the insurgents.

Mr. Burleson's resolution was then before the House, and the Texas called for the previous question on it. A division being called for, the entire House appeared to rise. The negative vote being called for, Mr. Cannon looked from one side to the other. The insurgents, who were thwarted at this moment, did not even rise, and the speaker declared that there were no votes against the demand for the previous question.

The question then reverted to the Burleson resolution, and the eyes and noses were demanded.

DRY GOODS.

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Ladies' Black and Tan Silk Hosiery pair \$1 and \$1.50.

Ladies' Black Lisle and Gauze Mercerized Hosiery, pair 50c.

Ladies' Fine Gauze Hosiery, in plain colors, pr 50c.

Ladies' Fine Imported Lace Hosiery, pair 56c.

Ladies' Fine Lisle and Gauze Black and Tan Hosiery, pair 35c.

Ladies' Fine Black and Tan Gauze Hosiery, pr 25c.

Ladies' Fine Mercerized Hosiery, in plain colors, pair 25c.

Ladies' Extra Size Gauze and Lisle Hosiery, pair 25c, 35c and 50c.

Ladies' Black fast color Hosiery, none better at the price, 12½c pair.

Virginia News.

"The speaker surrenders the chair to the gentleman from New York," announced Mr. Cannon, looking toward Representative Payne. Amid loud applause the speaker left the chair on the republican side of the House, and, nodding to his republican colleagues with a smile, passed out into the marble lobby and went to his private office.

"After the adoption of the resolution, will it be in order to nominate Champ Clark, of Missouri, for the speakership?" inquired Mr. Clark, of Florida.

Mr. Tawney trusted the Florida that it would be in order when the resolution was voted down, a contingency which the gentleman from Florida did not appear to anticipate. Then came the roll call. The names of insurgents were carefully noted, and their responses greeted with yells and applause.

There came a scene of wild confusion when the vote, 155 to 191, against the Burleson resolution, was announced. The regular republicans arose en masse, and yelled themselves hoarse.

"I move that we adjourn," suggested Mr. Payne after he had surrendered his place in the chair, as Speaker Cannon came in amid the confusion and wild exhibition of enthusiasm on the part of his party colleagues.

"And this side of the House makes the motion," remarked Representative Mann, amid laughter. There was no more demand for a roll call.

All were glad to adjourn, and thus ended the long battle, probably without precedent in the Congress of the United States.

Mr. Champ Clark outlined the position of the democrats clearly.

"I have one personal remark to make," he said, "and I do not care whether it is popular or not. It is that this is not a personal fight against Mr. Joseph G. Cannon. It is a fight against a bad system. It makes no difference if that system is sanctified by time. No progress was ever made yet without the overthrow of precedents. For the speaker to hold the chairmanship of the committee on rules gives him more power than any one man ought to have over the destinies of this republic. It is to deprive him of that power that we have worked this revolution in the House. We need not mince words, for it is a revolution."

Caucuses will be called by both parties to select, respectively, the six republicans and four democrats, who are to count for the new committee on rules. Speaker Cannon in Washington Saturday night spoke before the Illinois Republican Association and denounced the insurgent members of the House who stood by him in the final test, as "cowardly members of Congress without the courage of their conviction. The feeling among these insurgents is that of bitter resentment over the attitude assumed toward them. They say they saved the speaker from humiliation and that he is now being humiliated."

Are you frequently hoarse? Do you have that annoying tickling in your throat? Does your cough annoy you at night, and do you raise mucus in the morning? Do you want relief? If so, moment, did not even rise, and the speaker declared that there were no votes against the demand for the previous question.

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